

- E. rhois* Steb. New Brunswick, Highland Park, Nutley, English-town and other parts of state. On upper and lower surfaces of *Rhus radicans*. Poison ivy mite gall.
- E. salicicola* Garman. New Brunswick, Somerville and other parts of state. Galls on upper surface of willow leaves.
- E. semen* Walsh. New Brunswick, other parts of state. Galls on upper and lower surfaces of willow leaves.
- E. serotinae* Beut. Highland Park, M. T. Cook. Common gall on wild cherry.
- E. ulmi* Garman. Elizabeth, Westfield. Galls on upper surface of leaves of *Ulmus americana*.
- E. viburni* Steb. Elizabeth. Galls on leaves of *Viburnum dentatum*.
- E. ferruginea* Farlow. Beech mite-gall. On *Fagus americana*. New Brunswick. T. J. Headlee.
- E. phlocopotes*. Forms galls on plum. Trenton, October 15, 1913. New Jersey Experiment Station Report, 1913.

A New Genus of Canestriniidae (Acari.).

By NATHAN BANKS, East Falls Church, Virginia.

Dr. Roland Thaxter has recently sent me what is to me the most remarkable mite. It will form a new genus in the Canestriniidae; mites that are usually found on beetles; they are genuine parasites, but do little harm to their hosts.

Acrotocarus n. gen.

A canestriniid; body in front with a T-shaped process, the front part of which bears a large, bilobed, hyaline membrane. Legs short, coxæ radiately arranged; mouth parts sunken within an oral cavity under the anterior edge of the body.

Type—The following new species.

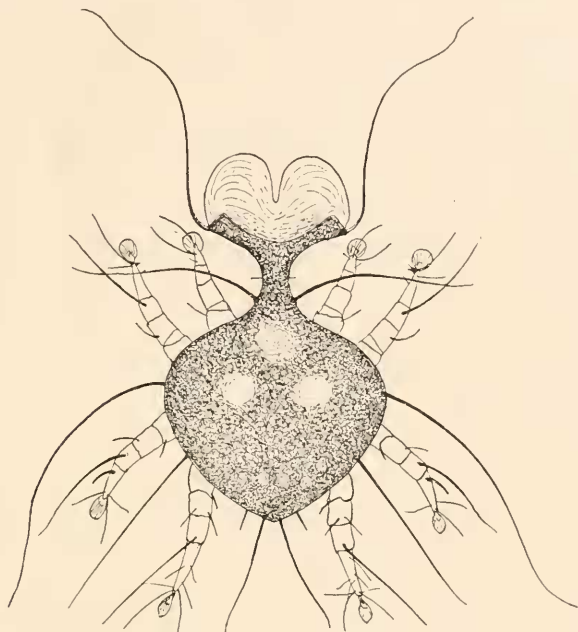
Acrotocarus mirabilis n. sp.

Body dark, legs pale, dorsum with two large pale spots in the middle and a fainter one in front of them, near tip four small pale spots form a transverse row. Main part of body about as long as broad, pointed behind.

Legs short, fourth pair about as long as width of body, penultimate joints of all, except first pair, with a very long bristle, other joints with one or two short bristles and several at tip of tarsus, caroncles of hind legs smaller than of anterior legs.

Body with four long bristles each side; one in front, one (the longest) at humerus, one on posterior middle and one near tip; at each end of the anterior process is a bristle as long as the humeral one.

Length 5 mm.



Acrotocarus mirabilis n. gen. et sp.

From Cordoba, Mexico (Mann coll.). in bottle with Chrysomelids. Type in the author's collection.

Catocala luciana from Minneapolis (Lep.)

In the fall of 1913 I had the good fortune to take a number of specimens of *Catocala luciana* H. Edw. and its subform *somnus* Dodge. All the specimens were taken while at rest on the several bridges spanning Minnehaha Creek at Minneapolis. In 1914 but very few specimens were taken, as they appeared in very small numbers.

The species seem to be of a very local distribution here, being confined to an area bordering the creek of about half a mile long and about 200 feet wide. At least no specimens have been either seen or taken outside of this area as far as I know. The nearest locality from which the species has been reported is Nevada, Iowa (Berry). How the species happened to become established here along beautiful Minnehaha Creek is difficult to understand.—JOHN W. FRANZEN, Minneapolis, Minn.